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## POETRY.

### A MOTHER'S LOVE.

How soon, by her smile, how soon the stanger knows  
How soon, by his, the glad discovery shows,  
As to her lips she lifts the lovely boy!  
What answering looks of sympathy and joy!  
He walks, he speaks, in many a broken word,  
His wants, his wishes, and his griefs are heard:  
And ever, ever to her lap he flies,  
When rosy sleep comes on with soft surprise:  
He clings in her arms, his arms across her bang,  
That name most dear forever on his tongue.  
As with soft accents round her neck he elings,  
And cheek to cheek, her lulling song she sings,  
How best to feel the beating of his heart,  
Watch o'er his slumbers like the brooding dove,  
And, if she can, exhaust a mother's love!

It is rare to find in the same compass, more  
delicately polished versification, and more real-  
ity, than are contained in the following

### STANZAS.

PILGRIM, is thy journey dear?  
Are its lights extinct forever?  
Still suppress the rising fear—  
God forsakes the righteous never!

Storms may gather o'er thy path,  
All the ties of life may sever—  
Still, amid the fearful seath,  
God forsakes the righteous never.

Pain may rack thy wasting frame,  
Health desert thy couch for ever,  
Faith still burns with deathless flame,  
God forsakes the righteous never.

## AGRICULTURAL.

**COLD, OR CATARRH IN SHEEP.**—Flock-  
masters should take particular care of their  
sheep when affected with a cold during the  
winter months; for if neglected it frequently  
becomes so deeply seated as to be in-  
curable, and ends in pihisis, or consumption.  
The best remedies for a cold is, first, place  
your sheep in a well ventilated, dry stable,  
comfortably littered; and second, give it  
your slightly purging medicine, with a mod-  
erate allowance of hay, and a bran mash,  
one fifth of which should be oil-meal.—  
Colds, or catarrhs, are not only epidemic  
but endemic; be careful, therefore, where  
you winter your sheep, that there be no  
redisposing cause in their locality; and  
when they are attacked remove them im-  
mediately from the flock. By following these  
cautions, and keeping them well fed,  
sheltered, aired, watered, and salted, one  
may bid defiance to disease among his  
flocks.

**FEDDING CATTLE IN WINTER.**—The  
American Farmer says:—

"A neighbor of ours had an oblong tight  
box made, with a top—he filled this box  
with cut stalks, poured over them a pot of  
boiling water, shut down the lid, and put  
a weight upon it, and thus cooked them  
with the steam. By the time the water  
became milk-warm, the stalks were suf-  
ficiently cooked. For his milch cows he  
had bran or mill-feed mixed; and they  
were always in a thriving condition.

FARMERS should remember that now is  
the time to get out your stuff for fencing,  
and preparing it to put up as soon as the  
spring shall open. It is bad policy to put  
it off from day to day. Do it now, and if  
you have leisure time afterward, or when  
all your winter's work shall be done,—if  
that ever is the case—why, we have no ob-  
jection to a frolic in a legitimate way; tak-  
ing good care, however, that your wives  
and children always participate in it.

## VARIETY.

No matter how humble the home may  
be, how destitute its stores, or how poorly  
its inmates are clad; if true hearts dwell  
there, it is yet a home,—a cheerful, pru-  
dent wife, obedient and affectionate child-  
ren, will give their possessor more real joy  
than bags of gold and windy honor.

**GENTLE PEOPLE.**—The young lady  
who lets her mother do the ironing. The  
miss who wears thin shoes on a rainy day;  
and the young gentleman who is ashamed  
to be seen walking with his father.

**AMBITION** too often goes up the hill  
of life, not with the laudable curiosity of  
viewing an extended landscape, but rather  
for the dishonest pride of looking down up-  
on others of our fellow creatures.

You have no business to have any busi-  
ness with other people's business; but  
mind your own business, and that is busi-  
ness enough.

Always be good natured. A few drops  
of oil will do more to start the most stub-  
born machinery than all the vinegar in the  
world.

To have attempted much is always laud-  
able, even when the enterprise is above the  
strength that undertakes it.

Nothing will ever be attempted if all  
possible objections must be first overcome.

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## SELECTED TALE.

### THE STORY OF A KITE.

#### A TALE OF MATERNAL AND FILIAL AFFECTION.

The setting sun beamed in golden light  
over the country; long shadows lay on the  
cool grass; the birds, which had been sil-  
ent through the sultry heat of the day,  
sang their joyous evening hymn; the mer-  
ry voices of the village children sounded  
through the clear air, while their fathers  
loitered about enjoying the luxury of rest  
after labor. A sunburned-traveller, with  
dusty shoes, walked sturdily along the high  
road; he was young and strong, and his  
ruddy cheeks glowed in the warm light;  
he carried his baggage on a stick over his  
shoulder, and looked straight on toward  
the cottages of the village; and you might  
see, by the expression of his face, that his  
eyes were earnestly watching for the first  
glimpse of the home that lay among them,  
to which he was returning.

The same setting sun threw its golden  
beams over the great metropolis: they  
lighted up streets, and parks, whence  
crowds were retiring from business or  
pleasure to their various places of abode or  
gay parties; they pierced even through  
the smoke of the city and gilded its great  
central dome; but when they reached the  
labyrinth of lanes and courts which it in-  
closes, their radiance was gone, for nox-  
ious vapors rose there after the heat of the  
day, and quenched them. The summer  
sun is dreaded in those places.

The dusky light found its way with dif-  
ficulty through a small and dim window in-  
to an upper room of a house in one of  
those lanes, and any one entering it would  
at first have thought it was void of any liv-  
ing inhabitant, had not the restless tossing  
and oppressed breathing that proceeded  
from a bed in one corner borne witness to  
the contrary. A weak, sickly boy lay  
there, his eyes fixed on the door. It opened,  
and he started up in bed; but at the sight  
of another boy, a few years older than him-  
self, who came in alone, he sunk back  
again, crying in a plaintive voice, "Don't  
you see her coming yet?"

"No, she is not in sight; I ran to the  
corner of the lane, and could see nothing  
of her," replied the elder boy, who, as he  
spoke, knelt down before the grate, and be-  
gan to arrange some sticks in it.

Every thing in the room bespoke pov-  
erty; yet there was an appearance of order,  
and as much cleanliness as can be attained  
in such an abode. Among the scanty ar-  
ticles of furniture there was one object that  
was remarkable as being singularly out of  
place, and apparently very useless there:  
it was a large paper kite, that hung from a  
nail on the wall, and nearly reached from  
the low ceiling to the floor.

"There's eight o'clock just struck,"  
John, said the little boy in bed. "Go  
and look once more if mother's not coming  
yet."

"It's no use looking, Jem. It won't  
make her come any faster; but I'll go to  
please you."

"I hear some one on the stairs."

"It's only Mrs. Willis going into the  
back-room."

"O dear, dear what shall I do?"

"Don't cry, Jem. Look, now I've put  
the wood already to boil the kettle the min-  
ute mother comes, and she'll bring you  
some tea: she said she would. Now I'm  
going to sweep up the dust, and make it  
all tidy."

Jem was quieted for a few minutes by  
looking at his brother's busy operations,  
carried on in a bustling, rattling way, to  
afford all the amusement possible; but the  
feverish restlessness soon returned.

"Take me up, do take me up," he cried;  
"and hold me before the broken pane,  
please John," and he stretched out his  
white, wasted hands.

John kindly lifted out the poor little fel-  
low, and dragging a chair to the window,  
sat down with him on his knee, and held  
his face close to the broken pane, through  
which, however, no air seemed to come,  
and he soon began to cry again. Jem was  
laid in bed once more; but he tossed about  
restlessly, and the sad wail began again.

"I'll tell you what," said John, "if you  
will stop crying, I'll take down poor Har-  
ry's kite, and show you how he used to fly it."

"But mother don't like us to touch it."

"No; but she will not mind when I tell  
her why I did it this once. Look at the  
pretty blue and red figures on it. Harry  
made it, and painted it all himself; and  
look at the long tail!"

"But how did he fly it? Can't you  
show me how poor Harry used to fly it?"

John mounted on a chest, and holding  
the kite at arm's length, began to wave it  
about, and to make the tail shake while  
Jemmy sat up admiring.

"This was the way he used to hold it  
up. Then he took the string that was  
fastened here—mother has got it in the  
chest—and he held the string in his hand,  
and when the wind came, and sent the kite  
up, he let the string run through his hand,  
and up it went over the trees, up—and  
he ran along in the fields, and it flew along  
under the blue sky."

John waved the kite more energetically  
as he described, and both the boys were so  
engrossed by it, that they did not observe  
that the mother, so longed for, had come  
in, and had sunk down on a chair near the  
door, her face bent and nearly hidden by  
the rusty crape on her widow's bonnet,  
while the tears fell fast on her faded black  
gown.

"Oh mother, mother!" cried Jem, who  
saw her first, "come and take me—come  
and comfort me!"

The poor woman rose quickly, wiped  
her eyes, and hastened to her sick child,  
who was soon nestled in her arms, and  
seemed to have there forgotten all his woes.  
All that was wanted for their simple supper  
was in the basket, and it was not long be-  
fore little Jem was again laid down after  
the refreshment of tea; then a mattress  
was put in a corner for John, who was  
soon asleep; and the mother, tired with  
her day's hard work, took her place in the  
bed by the side of her child. But the tears  
that rolled fast down her cheeks as her lips  
moved in prayer before sleep came upon  
her, still made their way beneath the closed  
eyelids, and Jem awoke her by saying as he  
stroked her face with his hot hand, "Don't  
cry, mother; we won't touch the kite  
again!"

"It's not that, my child; no, no: it's  
the thoughts of my own Harry. I think I  
see his pleasant face, and his curly hair,  
and his merry eyes looking up after his  
kite." It was not often she spoke out her  
griefs; but now, in the silent night, it  
seemed to comfort her.

"Tell me about him, mother, and about  
his going away? I like to hear you tell  
about him."

"Harry was seventeen when his uncle  
took him to serve out his time in a mer-  
chant-ship. Uncle Ben, that was ship's  
carpenter, it was that took him. The voy-  
age was to last a year and a half, for they  
were to go to all manner of countries, far,  
far away. One letter I had. It came on a  
sad day: the day after poor father died,  
Jem. And then I had to leave our cottage  
in our own village, and bring you two to  
London, to find work to keep you; but I  
have always taken care to leave word where  
I was to be found, and have often gone to  
ask after letters. Not one has ever come  
again; and it's six months past the time  
when they looked for the ship, and they  
don't know what to think. But I know  
what I think: the sea has rolled over my  
dear boy, and I shall never see him again  
—never, never in this weary world."

"Don't cry so, mother dear: I'll try to  
go to sleep, and not make you talk."

"Yes—try; and if you can only get bet-  
ter, that will comfort me most."

Both closed their eyes, and sleep came  
upon them once more. It was eight o'clock  
in the morning when the little boy awoke,  
and then he was alone; but to that he was  
accustomed. His mother was again gone  
to work, and John was out cleaning knives  
in the neighborhood.

"Could he fly the kite," or rather,  
"could he see John fly it—really out of  
doors and in the air?" That was of all  
things what he most longed to do. He  
crept out of bed, and tottered to the win-  
dow.

"John," he cried, as the door opened,  
"don't you think we could fly Harry's kite  
out of the broken pane?"

At first this idea seemed to John per-  
fectly chimerical; but after some consul-  
tation and explanation a plan was devised  
between the two boys, to complete which  
they only wanted for their mother's return.  
They expected her at one, for this was  
only half a day's work.

Jem was dressed when she returned, and  
his excitement made him appear better:  
but she saw with grief that he could not  
touch his dinner; and her anxiety about  
him made her, less unwillingly than she  
otherwise would have done, consent to the  
petition he made, that "only for this once  
she would let him and John fly the kite  
outside the window." She stifled her sigh  
as she sat down to needle-work, lest she  
should cast a gloom over the busy prepa-  
rations that immediately commenced.

The difficulty had been how to get the  
kite out, because the window would not  
open. To surmount this, John was to go  
down to the lane, taking the kite with him,  
while Jem lowered the string out of the  
broken pane.

"When you get hold of the string, you  
know, John, you can fasten it, and then  
stand on that large stone opposite, just by  
where that gentleman is, and hold up the  
kite, and then I will pull." All was done  
accordingly.

"Now let it down to me when I have  
run out," said John, as he tried to disen-  
tangle it; "and I will stand on the stone,  
and hold it up, and you can pull again."  
There's a gentleman and there's a young  
man, the gentleman has made  
him look up at the kite."

"Come and look, mother," said Jem;  
but she did not hear. "The young man  
has such a brown face, and such curly hair."

"And he's like—mother, he is crossing  
over!" cried John. "He has come into  
the house!"

The mother heard now. A wild hope  
rushing through her heart; she started up:  
a quick step was heard on the stairs; the  
door flew open, and the next moment she  
was clasped in her son's arms!

The joy nearly took away her senses.—  
Broken words mingled with tears, thanks-  
givings, and blessings, were all that were  
uttered for some time between this hap-  
py groupe. Harry had Jem on his knee,  
and John pressed close to his side, and was  
holding his mother tight by the hand, and  
looking up in her face, when at last they  
began to believe and understand that they  
once more saw each other. And then he  
had to explain how the ship had been dis-  
abled by a storm in the South Seas; and  
how they got her into one of the beautiful  
islands there, and refitted her, and after  
six month's delay brought her back safe  
and sound, cargo and all; and how he and  
Uncle Ben were both strong and hearty.

"How well you look, my dear boy!"  
said the happy mother. How tall, and  
stout, and handsome you are!"

"But you, mother, and all of you, how  
pale you are, and how thin! I know—yes,  
home last night, mother. I walked all the  
way to the village, and found the poor  
cottage empty, and heard how he died."

"Home! You went there?"

"Yes, and the neighbors told me you  
had gone to London. But I slept all night  
in the kitchen, on some straw there I lay,  
and thought of you, and of him we have  
lost, and prayed that I might be a comfort  
to you yet."

Joy and sorrow seemed struggling for  
the mastery in the widow's heart; but the  
present happiness proved the stronger, and  
she was soon smiling, and listening to  
Harry.

"I had a hard matter to find you," he  
said. "You had left the lodging they di-  
rected me to at first."

"But I left word where I had come to."

"Ay, so you had; and an old woman  
there told me you were at No. 10 Paradise  
Row."

"What could she be thinking of?"

"No one had heard of you in that place."

However, as I was going along back again  
to get better information, keeping a sharp  
look-out in hopes I might meet you, I  
passed the end of this lane, and saw it was  
called Eden-lane, so I thought perhaps the  
old lady had fancied Paradise and Eden  
were all the same; and sure enough they  
are both as like one as the other, for they  
are wretched miserable places as ever I  
saw. I turned in here, and then No. 10  
proved wrong too; and as I was standing  
looking about and wondering what I had  
better do next, a gentleman touched my  
arm, and pointing first at the black pools  
in the broken pavement, and then up at this  
window, he said—I remember his very  
words, they struck me so! Do not the  
very stones rise up in judgment against  
us! Look at these poor little fellows try-  
ing to fly their kite out of a broken pane!  
Hearing him say so, I looked up and saw  
my old kite—by it I found you at last."

They all turned gratefully toward it,  
and saw that it still swung outside,  
held there safely by its entangled tail.—  
The talk, therefore, went on uninterrupt-  
edly. Many questions were asked and  
answered, and many subjects discussed;  
the sad state of poor little Jem being the  
most pressing. At the end of an hour a  
great bustle was going on in the room:  
they were packing up all their small stock  
of goods, for Harry had succeeded, after  
some argument, in persuading his mother  
to leave her unhealthy lodging that very

evening, and not to risk even one more  
night for poor Jem in that poisonous air.—  
He smoothed every difficulty. He declared  
he had another place ready to take his  
mother to; and to her anxious look he re-  
plied, "I did good service in the ship, and  
the owners have been generous to us all.—  
I've got forty pounds."

"Forty pounds!" If he had said, "I  
have got possession of a gold district in  
California," he would not have created a  
greater sensation. It seemed an inexhaus-  
tible amount of wealth.

A light cart was soon hired and packed,  
and easily held not only the goods (not  
forgetting the kite), but the living posses-  
sors of them; and they set forth on their  
way. The evening sun again beamed over  
the landscape, and the tall trees, as they  
threw their shadow across the grass, were  
a blessing on the family that passed beneath  
from whose hearts a silent thanksgiving  
went up that harmonized with the joyous  
hymn of the birds. The sunburnt traveller,  
as he walked at the horse's head, holding  
his elder brother's hand, no longer looked  
anxiously onward, for he knew where he  
was going, and saw by him his younger  
brother already beginning to revive in the  
fresh air, and rejoiced in his mother's ex-  
pression of content and happiness. She  
had divined for some time to what home  
she was going.

"But how did you contrive to get it  
fixed so quickly, my kind, good boy?" she  
said.

"I went to the landlord, and he agreed  
at once: and do not be afraid, I can earn  
plenty for us all."

"But must you go to sea again?"

"I must, do not fear. Did you not  
always teach me that His hand would keep  
me, and hold me, even in the uttermost  
parts of the sea?" And she felt that there  
was no room for fear.

A week after this time, the evening sun  
again lighted up a happy party. Harry  
and John were busied in preparing the kite  
for flying in a green field behind their cot-  
tage. Under the hedge, on an old tree  
trunk, sat their mother, no longer in faded  
black and crape, but in a new dress of  
fresh, clean gown and cap, and with a face  
of peace and pleasure. By her  
was Jem, with cheeks already filling out, a  
tinge of color in them, and eyes full of de-  
light.

## RECEIPTS.

**STARCH OF HOME MANUFACTURE.**—  
Take a peck of unground wheat of the  
best quality; pick and wash it carefully.—  
Next put it into a tub; pour on sufficient  
clear soft water to cover it, and then set it  
in the sun. Be sure to change the water  
every day: keeping it in the sun as much  
as possible, or in an equally warm place in  
the house, should the weather prove un-  
favorable. When all the grains of wheat  
have become quite soft, rub it well in your  
hands, and separate it from the husks,  
which must be thrown into another tub.—  
Let the soft wheat settle into a mass; and  
then pour off the water and put on fresh.—  
Stir it well and let it settle again. Repeat  
this every day, till the last water comes off  
clear and colorless. Then pour the water  
finally off. Take the starch out of the tub,  
collect it into a thin bag, and hang it in  
the sun for a few days; after which, spread  
it on dishes to dry.

**TO IRON SILK.**—Silk cannot be ironed  
smoothly so as to press out all the creases,  
without first sprinkling it with water and  
rolling it up tightly in a towel—letting it  
rest for an hour or two. If the iron is the  
least too hot it will injure the color, and  
it should first be tried on an old piece of  
the same silk.

Bright colored silks or ribbons, such as  
pinks, yellows, greens, &c., always change  
colour on the application of an iron.—  
Blacks, browns, olives, grays, &c., gen-  
erally look very well after ironing.

Silks should always be ironed on the  
wrong side.

**MINCE PIES ROYAL.**—(Entremets.)—  
Add to half a pound of good mince meat an  
ounce and a half of pounded sugar, the  
grated rind and strained juice of a large  
lemon, one ounce of clarified butter, and  
the yolks of four eggs; beat these well  
together and half fill, or rather more, with  
the mixture, some pattypans lined with fine  
paste; put them into a moderate oven, and  
when the insides are just set, ice them  
thickly with the whites of the eggs beaten  
to snow, and mixed quickly at the moment  
with four heaped table-spoonsful of pound-  
ed sugar; set them immediately into the  
oven again and bake them of a fine light  
brown.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

FEBRUARY, 1851.	SUN	SUN	MOON	RISE
1 SATURDAY,	7 44 56	sets.	7 55	
2 SUNDAY,	7 34 47	6 39	8 46	
3 MONDAY,	7 24 58	7 31	9 25	
4 TUESDAY,	7 05 0	8 36	10 8	
5 WEDNESDAY,	6 59 5	1 34	10 40	
6 THURSDAY,	6 58 5	2 10	34 morn.	
7 FRIDAY,	6 57 5	3 11	35 11 36	

New Moon, 1st day, 1st h., 13 min. morning.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Luther on Housekeeping.

Martin Luther was wont to say: "Every  
one in wedlock should have the office that  
belongs to him, or her. The man should  
provide, and the woman should save. In  
this way the woman can make her husband  
rich; but he can never make her so, for  
the penny saved is better than the penny  
earned. Prudence is the surest income."  
These are plain truths in plain words.—  
Poor Richard himself could not have ex-  
pressed them better. Indeed, there seems  
in one sentence the original of one of  
Franklin's wise saws. Perhaps it was a  
German proverb, before Luther was born.  
The penny saved is better than the penny  
earned; and hence says Poor Richard,  
"He that would thrive must ask his wife."  
If she is not disposed to aid him, he is but  
pouring water into a sieve: for the more  
he provides, the more she will waste.—  
A very great proportion of the poverty  
in the world is occasioned by domestic  
mismanagement or negligence. And, on  
the other hand, it is but justice to declare  
that the prudence of many wives saves  
those who are dependent upon idle and dis-  
olute fathers from absolute starvation.—  
Each must, as Luther declares, have his or  
her office, and diligently fill it.

### Talents always Ascendant.

TALENTS, which are before the public,  
have nothing to dread, either from the  
jealous pride of power, or from the tran-  
sient misrepresentations of party, spleen, or  
envy. In spite of opposition from any  
cause, their buoyant spirits will lift them  
to their proper grade. The man who pos-  
sesses the great and vigorous stamina which  
entitle him to a niche in the temple of glo-  
ry has no reason to dread the ultimate re-  
sult; however slow his progress may be,  
he will, in the end, most indubitably re-  
ceive that distinction. While the rest,  
"the swallows of science," the butterflies  
of genius, may flutter for their spring; but  
they will soon pass away, and be remem-  
bered no more. No enterprising man,  
therefore, and least of all a recluse, at any  
efforts which he may suppose to be made  
with the view to depress him. Let, then,  
the tempest of envy or of malice howl  
around him. His genius will consecrate  
him; and any attempt to extinguish that,  
will be as unavailing as would a human ef-  
fort "to quench the stars."—Wirt.

### A Newspaper.

Bishop Horner's opinion was, that there  
is no better moralist than a newspaper. He  
says—"The follies, vices, and consequent  
miseries, of multitudes displayed in a news-  
paper, are so many admonitions and warn-  
ings, so many beacons continually burning,  
to turn others from the rock on which they  
have been shipwrecked. What more pow-  
erful dissuasive from suspicion, jealousy  
and anger, than the story of a friend murder-  
ed by another in a duel? What caution  
likely to be more effectual against gam-  
bling and profligacy, than the mournful re-  
lation of an execution or the fate of a des-  
pairing suicide? What finer lectures on  
the necessity of economy, than the auctions  
of estates, houses and furniture? Only  
take a newspaper, and consider it well—  
pay for it—read it—and it will instruct  
thee."

### Dentists and Linguists.

**SCENE—A Library.**—A gentleman engaged  
in study, and a lady pretending to knit, is  
perplexing him with her questions. Lady  
(in the dandling, affectionate style)—Ma  
deah! correctly speaking, what is a dentist?  
Gentleman (short, sharp, and rather cross)  
—Dentist is derived from *dent*, French,  
the teeth. Dentist is a man who pulls  
teeth out. Lady (after knitting once around  
in order to give the gentleman time to be-  
come immersed in his book again)—Ma  
deah! you said this morning that Professor  
Musty was a great linguist. Is not linguist  
derived from the Latin *lingua*, a tongue?  
Gentleman (tartly)—Yes. Lady—Well,  
then, is a Linguist a man who pulls tongues  
out? Gentleman (very decidedly)—No,  
Madam, but I wish to Heaven he did!  
(Exit Lady, in a huff.)

### Freedom and Rationality.

ALL men are continually endowed, by  
the Lord, with free will and rationality;  
hence are capable of being regenerated.—  
But all who go to heaven must be led there  
"in freedom according to reason." By  
means of rationality, man has the ability to  
decide between right and wrong, truth and  
falsity; and by means of free will, he has  
the ability to turn to the Lord, and be led  
to heaven, or to turn away from the Lord,  
and descend to hell.



WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—Several petitions for and against the amendment of the patent laws, were presented.

The French Spoliation bill taken up, read a third time, and passed.

The private calendar was taken up and several bills ordered to be engrossed, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee on private bills, a large number of which were disposed of without debate.—Forty were passed.

When the Committee rose the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 25.

SENATE.—Several bills were taken up, debated and laid on the table.

The bills yesterday engrossed were taken up and passed.

The bill creating additional collection districts in Oregon was taken up, explained, and engrossment ordered.

Thirty-seven private bills were received from the House, and referred to appropriate committees.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Senate went into Executive session, and at 3 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE.—Some time was spent in acting upon a private bill for the relief of Charles Lynch, who is the only surviving child of Ebenezer Gray, of the sixth regiment of the Connecticut line, who served in the army of the Revolution. It provides five years full pay, as an equivalent for the losses sustained by him by the destruction of the commutation certificates issued in 1783, for half pay for life, to which he was entitled under the resolution of Congress of 1785. Finally it was passed by 11 majority, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 27.

SENATE.—Mr. Whitcomb presented the credentials of Mr. Bright, as Senator from Indiana for six years from the 4th of March next.

Various petitions and reports were presented.

The bill instructing the U. S. District Judge of Arkansas to appoint steamboat inspectors in that State was ordered to be engrossed.

The California Private Land Claim bill was taken up and debated till adjournment. HOUSE.—Most of the day was spent in attempts to take up and introduce bills and resolutions.

The House finally went into Committee on the bill to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the present fiscal year.

Two hours were occupied in discussing an appropriation of \$12,000 for the payment of clerks, to facilitate the carrying out of the Bounty Land Law of last September. Without coming to any conclusion the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

SENATE.—Mr. Gwin offered a resolution relative to the seizure of a vessel at Astoria, Oregon. Adopted.

The Naval Committee, to whom had been referred the communication of the Secretary of the Navy about the abolition of flogging in the Navy, reported a bill to enforce discipline and promote good conduct in the Navy. The bill provides punishment by discharge and by solitary confinement in iron, not exceeding 30 days, on bread and water.

The California Land Claim bill was taken up and debated until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The bill proposing to give to every head of a family one hundred and sixty acres of the public domain, on condition that he will occupy and improve the same for a certain period was taken up, discussed, and referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Julian moved to re-consider the vote, pending which the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Several amendments were made when all the clauses of the bill were got through with, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 29.

SENATE.—Mr. Hale presented a number of petitions for the repeal of the fugitive slave law, which were laid on the table.

Mr. Sturgeon presented petitions from soldiers of the war of 1812, asking for a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land.

The bill from the House reducing the rates of postage was reported by the committee with amendments.

The bill for the settlement of private land claims in California was taken up, after which, without coming to a vote, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House proceeded to a discussion of the pending question, to re-consider the vote by which the House yesterday referred the homestead exemption bill to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. After some debate the subject was passed over.

The House went into Committee on the deficiency bill. Several amendments were made, when the Committee rose, and the bill passed. It appropriates one million three hundred thousand dollars to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the present fiscal year. Adj'd.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 30.

SENATE.—Numerous petitions and reports were presented.

The Post Office bill was taken up, and an amendment offered allowing dead letters remaining in the post office in California to be opened there, which was ordered to be engrossed.

The California Land Claim bill was taken up and discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill providing for a retired list for officers of the Army and Marine corps.

The Branch Mint Bill was discussed until adjournment.

## BY THE MAIL.

## STRANGE AFFAIR IN PHILADELPHIA.

Quite an excitement prevailed among the boarders at the Exchange Hotel, yesterday. On Saturday, a lady with four children, arrived here on her way to New York, and took lodgings at the Exchange Hotel. An early hour on Sunday, a gentleman, accompanied by a legal friend, came to the hotel, and examined the register. The gentleman, on seeing the lady's name, declared that he was her husband, and demanded that he be shown to her room, for the purpose of taking possession of the children. He was requested to wait until she should rise, when, perhaps, the affair could be settled in an amicable manner. The gentleman and his friend then left the room, and it was supposed that they had gone out of the hotel; but in a short time the clerk heard the screams of a female and going into the entry, saw the husband running down stairs with his children, pursued by their mother. He immediately went to the lady's assistance and rescued three of them, which he gave into her charge. The husband retained possession of the youngest, and was going out of the door, when the clerk caught it out of his hands and ran off with the child, which was perfectly naked—its clothes having been torn off in the scuffle. The servants of the hotel, summoned by the screams of the woman, pursued, and chasing the man down Penn-street, succeeded in overtaking him. He was taken to the police station, and handed back to his wife, who still remains at the hotel. We presume that the children will be brought before some of the courts, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, to-day.

Phil. North American, Jan. 23.

## EFFECTS OF MASKING—Two Children

Terrified to Death.—About three weeks since two children, belonging to a man named Brown, formerly a waiter at the Globe Hotel, Exmouth, the one four and the other a few years older, were sent by their mother, who keeps a mangle, after a basket of clothes, and were met on the way by some boys, one of whom had on a most ingenious-looking mask. The boy, seeing the children frightened, ran after them, repeating some gibberish, which frightened them more, and having followed them until they turned the corner of the street turned the mask to another boy, who managed again to come in contact with the poor children, who returned home instantly, when their parents, seeing them so pale, and trembling very much, enquired what the matter was, which they explained as well as they could. The shock, however, was so great that they never recovered it; their health declined daily. The one died three weeks after, and the other on Wednesday last. Each of them in his illness exclaimed, "He is coming," "I see him," "There he is," with other like expressions.—*Enter Gazette*.

## PROVISION FOR EMIGRANTS.

We learn that the city authorities of New York have rented, for three years, at a charge of \$1500 a year, a building in Canal street, for the accommodation of the large number of emigrants who are expected to arrive in the city. The lower part of the building is an intelligence office in connection with the Commissioners of Emigration, where emigrants obtain information gratuitously as to situations as servants, &c. There is a dormitory for emigrants out of employ, a bath room for their use, and the building is freely ventilated. It is a vast and much needed improvement.—*Sat. Express*.

At a dinner given on New Year's Day, by Colonel Campbell, Superintendent of the New Orleans Gas Works, to the workmen of the establishment, both white and black, Col. C., in a speech, said: "Let me tell you in great sincerity that, in my opinion the respectability of a man does not depend on the fineness of his coat, nor the color of his face, but on the manner in which he deports himself in the condition to which he has pleased God to call him." The toast given by the chief negro blacksmith was—"The Union—may its hinges never grow rusty."

GEORGIA ONCE A FREE STATE.—A Mr. Bryan, of South Carolina, in a pamphlet, styled "The Rightful Remedy," mentions the curious fact, probably new to most of our readers, that Georgia was for twenty years not only a free but a white colony. About the year 1735, the trustees for establishing the colony prohibited slavery, under which policy it languished until 1752, when they resigned their charter to the King. In thirty years after the introduction of slave labor, there were 33,000 slaves in the province.

PURSER SAMUEL HAMBLETON, who died on Saturday, at his residence on the eastern shore of Maryland, was 74, the oldest purser in the navy, having entered the service at the age of thirty. During the war of 1812-14, at the battle of Lake Erie, when the flag-ship was almost disabled by the sickness of the crew, he volunteered to work a gun, and while thus aiding in achieving the victory, was severely wounded by a cannon ball.

Under a system of "white slavery in London," a dress-maker occupies a palace, employs in it fifty women, keeps them at work during fifteen or twenty hours of each day, crowds a dozen into one sleeping apartment, feeds them well or ill at her discretion, pays wages totally insufficient for any future provision, and makes a fortune in a few years from the profits of their labor.

BANKS IN THE U. S.—A document from the Secretary of the Treasury says the whole number of banks and branches in operation in the Union, at the commencement of the year 1857, was 824. Total capital paid in \$217,317,211. Amount of specie, \$45,279,345; specie funds, \$11,603,289. Circulation, \$240,366,520.

The Grand Jury of New York, consider the free concert a violation of the law respecting lotteries.

The Boston Medical Journal states the following very curious fact in physiology: "It has been observed that persons who have lost a limb, or part of one, are at times very much troubled with an intolerable itching, or sometimes pain, in the fingers or toes of the extremity which is lost. A case of this kind lately presented itself to us for advice, which, being a little out of the common course, we have thought proper to give to our readers. A young man had his hand amputated just above the wrist, on account of having it shattered by the bursting of a gun. This happened some two years since, and the deficiency is supplied by a wooden hand.

At times he tells us that he has the most intolerable itching between these wooden fingers; in fact, insupportable, and to use his own words, he would give a hundred dollars for the chance of giving them a scratching. At other times he has much pain where the fingers should be, and he can only obtain relief by altering their position. When free from the pain or itching, he can discover no difference between that hand and the sound one. He can will the fingers of the lost hand to act and they seem to obey. At times the ends of the fingers are quite numb and cold; being partly flexed, he feels that he has not the power to extend them. There are other phenomena connected with this case, which, with those we have given, would be very difficult to account for on physiological principles.

LORD MORPETH, in his Lecture on America, among other things, mentions the following curious incident:—

At Rochester an odd coincidence occurred to me, striking enough, I think, to mention, though it only concerned myself. After the arrival of the railway cars, and the usual copious meal of tea and meat that ensues, I had been walking about the town which dates only from 1812, and then contained 23,000 inhabitants, and as I was returning to the hotel, I saw the word "Theatre" written up. Wishing to see every thing in a new country, I climbed up some steep stairs, into what was little better than a garret, where I found a rude theatre, and a ruder audience, consisting chiefly of boys, who took delight in pelting one another. There was something, however, at which I had a right to feel surprised. In a playhouse of strollers, at a town nearly 500 miles in the interior of America, I saw upon the drop scene the most accurate representation of my own house, Naworth Castle, in Cumberland.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.—At the last interview between a condemned criminal and his wife, their child—a bonny wee thing, just beginning to prattle—was playing about the cell. Her eye was caught by the glitter of the bolts which confined her father's legs, and she cried out, in blissful ignorance of their use, "Oh, daddy, daddy, what pretty things! You never wore these at home."

"Many a sad thing have I seen," said the honest jailer who tells the story, "and many a bitter cry have I heard within those walls, but never one which made me blubber like a child till then. The mother, Sir, perished."—*Melicham's Ledger*.

## THE COURIER DES ETATS-UNIS chronicles

the following singular fact:—"A lady of distinguished rank in Paris, lately gave birth to a child, which, though otherwise well-formed, was totally without brain. This young creature, like the sensitive plant, experienced the liveliest emotion upon being touched. The top of the head was completely flat, which joined to a long narrow jaw, gave to the face the resemblance of the head of a rabbit. It lived twenty-two hours, to the great astonishment of the doctors who had assembled to inspect this extraordinary phenomenon."

THE RECENT RUN of the American Ship *Oriental*, from China to London, is still a prominent theme with the merchant and ship-owners there, and a ship-builder at Greenock, put upon his mettle by the remarks made, tells our merchants, by a letter in the *Times*, that if they will offer him the inducements granted to the American builder, of the *Oriental*, viz:—"A cart-blanché as to dimensions, construction and material, with no restrictions as to Lloyd's rules and surveys, he will construct a ship of the same tonnage" which will flog the *Oriental* out and home in all weathers and on every tack."

SOME very successful experiments have been made with the electric printing telegraph. The messages were transmitted to Portsmouth and back, (a distance of two hundred miles,) on the first day, and on another occasion, an instrument was placed at each end of the wire. On both occasions, the messages were printed in a clear Roman type, requiring no translating and quite free from mistakes. The experiments were made at the Admiralty office.—*London paper*.

A FRIEND of ours, surveying, yesterday, the ruins of the buildings which lately fell on Twenty-first-street, observed a poor woman, clad in rusty weeds of mourning, wandering about the spot, with despair pictured on every lineament of her countenance. "Ah!" said a workman, "she is one of the widows! She is crazy!"—What a volume of woe was expressed in that single sentence!

N. Y. Cour &amp; Enq.

A COINCIDENCE.—We met, a few days since, two individuals who are cousins, having the same name, whose fathers were brothers, whose mothers were sisters, and whose wives are sisters. We challenge the whole world for a similar coincidence.

Bangor Mercury.

FRANKLIN was an observing and sensible man, and his conclusions seldom incorrect. He said that a Newspaper and a Bible in every house, a good school in every district—all studied and appreciated as merited—are the principal supports of virtue, morality and civil liberty. He was correct.

MYSTERIOUS VISITATIONS.—We see much in our numerous exchanges, concerning mysterious visitations. The cynic may smile if he will, and the skeptic may treat the matter with scorn; yet we confess we believe in them. We have been conscious of the presence of angelic beings, occasionally, from the earliest period of our recollection, to the present time. Their timely assistance has helped us through many a trying hour; the consciousness of their presence has often rendered our waking hours less lonely, and our slumbers more soft and sweet. When gloomy thoughts have wrapt our minds, their cheering communications have dispelled the lowering clouds, and a beam of sunshine has burst in upon our soul, such as no other cause could produce.

When disease has set in, and fever has wrapt us in its burning mantle, they have dropped chrysal water upon our parched tongue, and their hands have cooled our throbbing brow. When we have been afflicted, their sympathy has made affliction sweet; when fortune has been more propitious, our rejoicing has been made more deep and pure by their presence. Those angel beings are familiarly called mother, sister, wife.—*Worcester Tribune*.

BEN, the well known Polish Gen. died at Aleppo in the first part of December. He remained in the Mohammedan faith to the last, and was buried with military honors. With Ben faith was a matter of small account; his business was action, and that of the most intense and tumultuous sort. His only religion was to avenge his country upon the Russian despotism, and destroy the tyranny of the Czars. Personally he was one of the bravest and most generous of beings, a man of most fertile resources and original mind, next to Napoleon and Wellington, the great commander of modern times. He was small in stature, but of an active and untiring temperament. His will once fixed, nothing short of impossibility could turn it, and that impossibility he was the last to admit. He was born at Tarnow, in Galicia, in 1795, and was accordingly fifty-five years old at his death. Much exposure and suffering made him appear older. History will honor his memory.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

LONGEVITY OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.—No deliberative assembly of equal magnitude was ever more remarkable for the virtue, temperance and longevity of its members, than the Congress which declared the American Colonies free and independent. It is a remarkable fact that no less than thirteen of the fifty-six signers of American Independence reached the age of eighty-one years and upwards, viz: Charles Carroll of Maryland, 95; William Ellery of Rhode Island, 93; John Adams of Massachusetts, 91; Samuel Adams of Massachusetts, 81; R. T. Paine of Massachusetts, 93; Ben. Franklin of Massachusetts, 94; William Williams of Connecticut, 91; William Floyd of Long Island, 87; Thos. M. Kean of Pennsylvania, 83; Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, 83; George Wythe of Virginia, 89; Matthew Thornton of Ireland, 89; Francis Lewis of South Wales, 90.

FAIR.—Capt. Lucius A. Cutler, one of the pillars of the Lowell Machine Shop, has just completed one of the handsomest specimens of Machinery we have ever seen, for exhibition at the World's Fair in London. It is an Engine Lathe, finished in all its parts in a style of workmanship that can hardly fail to command the admiration of Father Bull's most perfect machinists. A handsome specimen of the Cotton Loon also goes from the same shop, and with the compliments of Uncle Sam.—*Courier*.

CONVICTION OF DR. SMITH.—The trial of Dr. James H. Smith, for the murder of Brengera D. Caswell, at Saco, Me., was concluded at Alfred, on Saturday. The jury were out about three hours, when they came in at 7 P. M., and rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree. By the statutes of Maine, the punishment of this crime is imprisonment in the State Prison for life—and sentence accordingly was pronounced on the prisoner.

THE BIBLE was first divided into chapters by Hugo de sancto Caro, a Roman Catholic cardinal, in 1240, and the Old Testament was subdivided into verses by Mordecai Nathan, a Jewish Rabbi, in 1440. Robert Stephens, a learned printer of Paris, subdivided the New Testament into verses, during his leisure hours while on a journey from Paris to Marseilles, in 1563.

THE father of a young man who died from injuries received by the upsetting of a stage-coach in McLean county, Ohio, last summer, has recovered \$15,000 damages from Messrs. Frink and Co., of Chicago, (Ill.), the proprietors of the coach.

MACREADY has actually made his farewell bow, and is about to retire to Sherborne, in Dorsetshire, where, in a house of his own, he will spend the remainder of his allotted time, and seek the peaceful enjoyment of a classical retirement.

FISHERMEN.—We understand that upwards of thirty new vessels are to be added to the Gloucester fleet, between now and the 1st of August, at an expense of about \$100,000. About \$61,000 worth of vessels have been sold from the port since the last season closed.—*Gloucester Telegraph*.

THE *Sabury American* states that the Wilkesbarre Rolling Mill has recently been sold by the Sheriff for \$9,000. The Mill cost the owners \$45,000. The cause of this great sacrifice of property is said to be the low tariff law of 1846.

FREE NEGROES.—Some eighteen persons of color left here this week for Liberia, on board of a steamer via New Orleans.—They were all, with one or two exceptions, from this city.—*Knoxville, Tenn., Whig*.

THE Fulton Ferry at New York, is to be removed to Burling slip, on the first of May next.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—The report of the Commissioner of the Insane and pauper poor, read, accepted, and resolution passed referring the same to the Commissioner on Education with instructions to print 5000 copies.

Various petitions from the House were read and referred. Others passed in concurrence, together with resolution of thanks to Thomas R. Hazard, and resolution to attend the funeral of ex-Governor King.

Several reports from the Finance Committee were made, after which the Senate adjourned till Friday at 3 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE.—After the consideration of several matters of no public interest, the act in relation to placing of cars on railroads was read and referred.

The resolution to print the report of the Committee on the Old State Debt, came up in order, and Mr. Urdike resumed and concluded his remarks.

Mr. Porter offered a substitute for the resolution, providing for the appointment of a committee of three, with such as the Senate may join, to have 500 copies of the report printed, with the omission of any matter which they may deem improper or irrelevant.

Mr. Cranston made some explanation in reply to Mr. Urdike, showing that the irrelevancy of that gentleman's remarks, and rebuking with much earnestness his out-of-the-way thrusts at Dr. Richmond.

The House suspended action on the resolution to print the report, for the present.

Resolutions announcing the death of Hon. Samuel Ward King, and that the General Assembly will attend his funeral this afternoon, were introduced by Mr. E. H. Hazard, and unanimously adopted.

The House then adjourned to meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PROVIDENCE, Monday, Jan. 27.

SENATE.—The Senate transacted no business of importance. Adj'd.

HOUSE.—A large number of petitions were received and referred.

The resolution to print the report of the Committee on the Old State Debt, came up in order. A motion to add to the report certain documents in the possession of Wilkins Urdike, and to add Mr. Urdike to the Committee on Printing, gave rise to a debate which lasted until the adjournment, and finally prevailed by ayes 26—noes 14. Adj'd.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, Jan. 28.

HOUSE.—An act providing for the placing of insane persons in Butler Hospital, on certain conditions, was offered by Mr. E. H. Hazard, and appropriately referred.

Mr. Porter's resolution providing that in voting for any officer in Grand Committee the members of the General Assembly shall place their names on the back of their ballots, and that their ballots shall become matter of record were discussed at some length.

Act to incorporate the Willow Cemetery Company, at Newport, was passed.

Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Mathewson street Methodist Episcopal Church, was passed.

Resolve apportioning the School money according to the census of 1850—under the direction of the School Commissioner, was adopted.

The petitions for the liberation of Levi L. Farwell, Alfred Edmunds, and Benj. B. Gibbets were granted.

Mr. Cranston called up his resolution offered a few days since, authorizing the Speaker to employ a Reporter for the House for a reasonable compensation, and to cause his reports to be published in the papers without expense to the State. While the resolution was under consideration the House adjourned.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Jan. 29.

SENATE.—A communication from the commissioner of the poor of the town of Portsmouth, and from Borden Chace, complaining of the incorrectness of the State Commissioner, was read and informally laid on the table.

The State Commissioner made a statement insisting upon the correctness of his report in relation to the matter referred to, and offering to prove the facts therein stated.

The Senate then joined the House in Grand Committee to elect a U. S. Senator.

HOUSE.—Petition of Jane Livesey to hold real estate; granted and act passed.

Resolution in relation to the apportionment of Representatives under the last census; read and passed.

An act was passed and referred which provides that any person or company in any town in this State, who shall hereafter hire, or receive into his employ any foreigner, not having gained a legal settlement therein, shall be liable for the support of such foreigner, in case he ever becomes a charge upon the town.

An act was passed and referred directing the Secretary of State, every two years, to cause copies of the schedules of the General Assembly to be bound in volumes, and to transmit one copy to the Governor, two to each of the clerks of the courts, two to the clerks of the House of Representatives, one copy to the General Treasurer, one to each of the town clerks, and one to each Justice of the Peace.

The House concurred in an amendment of the Senate, upon the resolution to print the report of the Commissioner of the insane and pauper poor of this state.

IN GRAND COMMITTEE.—The Senate joined the House in grand committee, for the purpose of electing a Senator to represent this State in the Congress of the United States for the term of six years from the 4th of March, 1851. On the fourth ballot the vote stood:—

Whole number,	98
Necessary to a choice,	50
For John Whipple, (W.)	36
Charles T. James, (D.)	35
James F. Simmons, (W.)	22
Scattering,	5
No choice.	

The Grand Committee then adjourned.

until to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, Jan. 30.

The Grand Committee met at 11 o'clock for the purpose of proceeding to elect a U. S. Senator. On the eighth ballot the vote stood:—

Whole number,	99
Necessary to a choice,	50
For Charles T. James, (D.)	50
John Whipple, (W.)	20
James F. Simmons, (W.)	19
Scattering,	10

Charles T. James was then declared to be duly elected a Senator in Congress for six years from the fourth of March next, in place of Hon. Albert C. Greene, whose term then expires.

The two Houses then separated. HOUSE.—An act in relation to the Butler Hospital for the Insane. Passed.

An act for the regulation of the placing of cars on Railroads in this State. This act prohibits, under a penalty of five hundred dollars, the propelling of any passenger car when placed between the locomotive and the freight and baggage cars in the same train, and goes into effect immediately after its passage. Reported by the committee on the judiciary, and read and passed.

An act in amendment of the act for mending of highways and bridges. This act requires the list which is to be returned by surveyors of highways to the assessors of taxes, to be made hereafter on or before the first of November next after the assessment of the tax; reported by the committee on the judiciary, and read and passed.

An act in amendment of "an act in relation to jurors." This act was reported by the committee on the judiciary, and authorizes the drawing of thirty petit jurors in the County of Newport; read and passed.

Mr. Saunders, of Scituate, presented the report of the committee on the Mount Vernon Bank. The committee report that the agency in Providence had been promptly discontinued, and from an examination of the management of the affairs of the bank, felt authorized in saying, that said bank was sound and healthy, and the public in no danger of loss from anything appearing in the present state of the bank. The report was read, accepted and ordered to the Senate, and the committee discharged. Adjourned.

A SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—On Thursday last, while some children were at play upon the hillside, near Fishbach, half a mile from Pottsville, one of the number discovered a small string fastened to a bush; his curiosity being awakened, the string was seized, and it became detached from some object beneath the snow. Upon examination of the string, several gold rings were found upon it, and a slight search enabled them to discover an old stocking or draw-sock, with several hundred dollars' worth of unfinished gold rings, pencils, chains, &c. In the vicinity another string was found, fastened in the same manner, but leading off in a different direction, to the end of which there was also a large amount of jewelry, also discovered.

From an examination of the different specimens exhibited to us, it would appear that some large manufacturing house had been plundered, and the spoil hidden beneath the snow by the party committing the theft, and the spot designated by the small strings, so as to enable them to regain their spoils at a future day. There can be no doubt but that the robbery was committed in Philadelphia or New York, for there is no establishment in the interior of either State, to our knowledge, where all the various parts of watches, pencils, chains, &c., are manufactured upon a large scale.

We learn that one of the children, named Reed, has in his possession two or three hundred dollars' worth of the property, which will be advertised. The remainder is scattered amongst six or eight children, and will be next to impossible to regain.

Pottsville (Pa.) Journal.

HORRIBLE AFFRAY, ALL FROM A KISS.—Capt. J. Martin has given us some particulars of an affray which occurred at Short-tail Bend, Miss. E. P. Johnson, a planter, gave a party, at which Seth Cox and lady, Dr. Gilbert, and many others, were present. During the evening a son of Mr. J., avowed his intention to kiss every lady present.—Accordingly he commenced by kissing Mrs. Cox. Mr. C. became angry at this, used harsh language towards the young man, and slapped his face. This led to a general fight. Bowie knives were drawn, and in the affair Mr. Cox, Dr. Gilbert, and young Johnson, were dangerously wounded, and three or four others severely. Dr. Gilbert was cut in the head, and the blood gushed from the wound to the ceiling.—Mr. Cox's brother had intimated that if his brother recovered he would settle the difficulty. We believe Seth Cox and lady are both from this part of the country, and well known here.

Louisville (Ky.) Journal, Jan. 20.

AN IRISHMAN went a squirrel hunting, and with his gun loaded to the muzzle, he blazed away, and off went the squirrel chattering away in the top of a tall tree, and down went the Irishman, whom the gun had knocked flat on his back. Pat, on viewing the squirrel singing away in decision of his wounded antagonist, angrily exclaimed,—"And faith if ye'd been at my end of the gun, divil the bit would ye chirrup so!"

SALARIES OF GOVERNORS.—The smallest is that of Rhode Island, which is \$400, and the largest that of California, which is \$10,000. Louisiana gives her Governor \$6,000; New York, \$4,000; Virginia, \$3,333; and Pennsylvania, \$3,000. The Governor is elected by the people in all the States except Virginia and South Carolina.

All the steel pens made in England are produced at Birmingham, though the names of dealers in other places are stamped upon them. French and some American dealers also have their pens made there, with marks suited to their respective markets.



SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1851.

We again call the attention of our readers to the inducements offered to all who pay in advance the Mercury. A large number have already aid in their subscriptions, and we hope that all who have thus far neglected to do so, will at once comply with our terms. Remember that the "devil" must be paid every Saturday night—at not easily accomplished if, through inattention, the needful is withheld.

We are now prepared to execute Jon Work of all kinds—books, pamphlets, labels, cards, bill-heads, circulars, show-bills, and every variety of plain and ornamental printing at the shortest notice, in a manner that cannot fail of satisfying all who may favor us with their orders.

THERE is no surer mode of elevating and improving the masses, than by opening to them the hidden stores of knowledge—by adopting a system of education, based on such principles as will insure success to the diligent, and which all the rich and the poor may avail themselves of, without money and without price.

As a people, we are not unkind of this; nor are we neglected to remove the evil from which our forefathers suffered. Much as they loved learning, and as they may have been for improvement, in their earlier career no time could be allotted to study. It required all their energy to overcome the difficulties and hardships attending a life in the wilderness. When our flag and towns sprang up, and the humble school house was seen on the common—when we saw their children growing up in ignorance, and looked around for means to educate those who were to follow in their steps, they were summoned to repel an invader—to take up arms in defense of their homes. The war was on; all the school house was empty, for all were called to labor for the common good. Sickens, griefs and wars, laid off the land, and it was not until years had rolled by that the little ones were spared from the field to obtain the rudiments of learning.

Our land has now become prosperous; it has freed its arms to the North and to the South; to the East and to the West; its march has ever on, and, as I, we trust, to a glorious future. Our prosperity we have not lost sight of the best source of greatness—the education, and hereby advancement, of all classes. The future has been well cared for; the people have been united on the subject of education, and have given of their wealth freely, the learned that others may enjoy the blessing; the uneducated, that their children may be spared the mortification that has attended them through life. The result is, Public Schools have sprung up on every side, and have become a centre, around which, parties in every town and city, rally, as an object of common interest. Neither time, nor pains, nor money have been spared; the finest talents have been secured, and the best systems have been adopted with so much success that the "Select School," and the "Private Academy," have become almost obsolete.

We already see the advantages arising from this mode of education in our own town, and every district in New England will attest its salutary influence on Society. New York too, spending vast sums for the improvement of its rising generation. We have before us the report of the School Commissioner for the year 1846, (the last presented) from which we make the following extract, as showing the zeal with which the cause is embraced in that State.

During the year, the sum of \$1,322,693.24 was expended for teachers salaries alone; of which \$77,333.29 was public money, and the rest was levied in the districts. There are now in the State 11,397 school districts, and but 1697 private schools. Number of scholars in Public Schools 794,500, which pay on rate bills \$508,436. The school libraries contain 1,449,950 volumes, and are yearly increased; 10,795 volumes having been added during the year 1849.

Every effort has been made for the common school; heavy taxes have been laid for this end, cheerfully submitted to by the great body of people, who see that every dollar thus expended will be more than repaid in the intelligence, virtue and prosperity of those that must fill their places.

As Act was introduced to the House, on Wednesday last week by Mr. Sheffield, of Fitchburg, imposing a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, upon any person who shall, now, or cause to be thrown, any dead fish or fish offal into the waters of the Narragansett Bay, or other navigable waters of this State, which was passed and referred to a select committee.

This is well timed, and, if carried out, will remove a serious cause of complaint in this part of the State, and in the "pursue boat," a better draught than fell to their lot last season. We know that during the summer our Bay is a favorable resort for the Menhaden; and it is to these that the fishermen of the Island have come to great expense to equip their boats—herefore they have taken thousands and tens of thousands of barrels during the season, which have been sold to the farmer as manure, and furnished to vessels for the Eastern market, and there for the mackerel fisheries. The vessels were used to anchor and prepare to dredge and salt the fish as soon as passed on board from the pursue boats; throwing the offal (equal to our offal) overboard. The great quantity thrown out in this way, during the early part of the season, so far poisoned the waters, as to drive the Menhaden out of the bay, to the detriment of the fishery.

Vessels taking in fish would not be incommoded by this act; nor, had they understood their interest, would they have given occasion for passage; for the offal, if sent on shore, would be a ready sale as manure.

Thursday was the coldest day known in Newport for two years. During the day the wind blew strong from the N.W. increasing, towards night, to a gale. At sunset the thermometer stood at 8, at 10 P.M. it had fallen to zero, there it held until sunrise, when it rose two degrees. Yesterday, throughout the day, is continued severely cold, with the wind still from the N.W.

THE WHOLE CONVENTIONS of the Eastern and Western Congressional Districts, met at the House in Providence, Jan. 30th, at 7 P.M. The daily organizing it was voted to adjourn to Monday February 13th, at 7 P.M.

THE WHOLE CONVENTION was held at the State House in Providence on Thursday last. Hon. STEPHEN BRANCH, was elected Chairman and JOHN S. CLARK and STEPHEN DORRIS, Secretaries.

Voted, That the Convention proceed to the nomination of candidates.

HENRY B. ANTHONY was nominated for Governor, and the nomination was unanimously sustained.

Cyrus Harris, Esq., of Warwick, read the following letter from Gov. Anthony, declining the nomination.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30, 1851.

MY DEAR SIR:—Should my name be proposed in the Convention this evening, for the office which I now hold, I beg you to state that I most respectfully decline being a candidate.

Grateful to the people for the honor which they have twice conferred upon me, in electing me to the chief magistracy of the State, I do not presume to offer myself again for their suffrages. It would be superfluous for me to reject, however unobtrusively, the principles of the Whig party, and to pledge my best exertions for their ascendancy.

I am very truly,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY B. ANTHONY.

CYRUS HARRIS, Esq.

Voted, That a committee be appointed to wait on Gov. Anthony and to request his acceptance of the nomination.

Hon. John Brown Francis, Hon. James F. Simmons, and Hon. Josiah Westcott, were appointed the committee.

The committee retired, and soon after returned and reported that Gov. Anthony persisted in the determination expressed in his letter.

After some debate the Convention adjourned to meet again in Providence on the 13th of February, at 7 o'clock, P.M.

THE POSTAGE BILL is likely to pass through both Houses of Congress, and become the law of the land. It has already (as reported in our paper of last week) passed the House; and it is earnestly to be hoped that it will meet with the approval of the Senate.

The bill now offered will give general satisfaction; and we are very much deceived if, instead of a call for a million and a half of dollars to meet deficiencies, there is not a sufficient revenue to meet all the disbursements of the Department.

It was prophesied that the penny postage of Great Britain would not pay its expenses; yet it yielded a revenue of £441,000 the first year on the experiment. We look for as favorable results in the United States and cannot but believe that the rates now proposed will meet with the wants of the public and at the same time supply the Post Master General with ample funds; at least, let the experiment be made, if it does not yield enough to sustain itself, a higher rate may be established, though of this there is little fear.

THE LECTURE before the Mechanics' Association, on Thursday evening, was delivered by Rev. Charles T. Brooks, subject, *Language*. It was in every way such a production as we anticipated, and fully realized our high expectations.

In opening his subject, the Lecturer drew a distinct line between the Linguist and Philologist; and, after showing the importance at this day of a correct knowledge of the most prominent foreign languages, confined himself to the philosophy of Language, its poetry its history, and the importance, as also, the pleasure, of a careful study of philology; illustrating his remarks with apt quotations and rare anecdotes. It was a finished production, and at times glowing with eloquence that told upon the audience, who (though less in number than usual, on account of the severity of the night,) expressed in unfeigned terms, the pleasure he had afforded them.

THE ATLANTIC.—The New York papers suggest that the Government should employ some of the Steamships subject to its call, on a cruise in search of the Atlantic. It is still asserted that the Company to whom the Atlantic belongs have undiminished confidence in her ultimate safety. The most common hypothesis in regard to the missing steamer is, that she has made her way in a disabled condition, to the Western Islands. The Express says:—"A respectable gentleman of Boston, who has relatives on board, called on one of the owners yesterday, and offered to contribute one thousand dollars towards the immediate fitting out of a steam vessel, to proceed to the Azores." The Provincial government of Nova Scotia, has sent out a revenue cutter on a cruise to Sable Island and the neighborhood in search of the Atlantic.

The following is the resolution upon the report of T. R. Hazard, Commissioner of the Insane and pauper poor of this State, as finally passed by the General Assembly.

Resolved, That the report of Thomas R. Hazard, Commissioner appointed by the Governor to make inquiries and report in relation to the condition of the insane and pauper poor in this State, be received and communicated to the Senate, and that five thousand copies thereof be printed under the direction of said Commissioner, to be distributed as follows, to wit: one thousand of said copies to be bound, two hundred of them for the Commissioner, one to each member of this Assembly, one to each public library, two to each library in Brown University, and the residue of the bound copies to be deposited in the Secretary's office; the residue of said copies in pamphlet form, three hundred copies to the Commissioner, and the residue to be distributed to the members of this Assembly for the use of their constituents; and that said Commissioner have leave to append to his report a statement of the condition of the Indian tribe, and to amend his report in any case where he may find it erroneous.

THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE EAST.—The following extracts of a letter sent to the proprietor of *Cherry Pectoral*, from EL HASSAN the ruler of Pasha of Trebizond, at Ezroum, shows the peculiarities of Oriental courtesy:

To DR. J. C. AYER: The Chemist of rare learning, at Lowell, in Massachusetts and the United States.

GOD IS GREAT FOREVER: I have received your letter of affectionate love, with the present of choice Essence in Bottles, by which your excellent skill teaches to cure the affections of my children.

As the life of one of my people is more dear to me than camels and gold, we shall pray for you in our heart when they are raised up from the tent of sorrow by this product of your deep learning and beautiful wisdom.

For this Gift of Love to your friend, so distant, never many Sons, and for this rare invention of your skill, may you be placed in such a state of honor and dignity among the great in knowledge as we should offer to you in our dominions.

Given in this Central City of our Power, by express command of NESCHID EL HASSAN PASHA, Ezroum, Jamad Awah 1265.

Mr. JOSEPH RIGGS, will accept our thanks for California papers received by the last steamer.

THE EXHIBITION of the pupils of the Public Schools, last evening, passed off most admirably. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the performers depicted themselves in a manner that delighted their parents and friends.

The articles stolen some time since, from the house of the late Samuel Westcott have been recovered and returned to the rightful owner. Brown, who is now in State Prison, acknowledged the theft, and informed the officer where they were secreted. Search was made under the slaughter house of Perry Sherman, and the valuables found.

MR. SAMUEL YOUNG, returned home on Thursday last, from California, in excellent health.

RHODE ISLAND has a population of 147,549; 75,538 females, and 72,011 males, 22,532 families, and 22,415 dwellings, 3,744 paupers; and 3,744 adults, who can neither read nor write. There are 5,512 farms, and 3,170 blacks. Value of real estate, \$54,361,948. Value of personal estate, \$26,453,166. Real and personal aggregates, \$80,820,114.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of S. H. Hayford & Co., which will be found in another column. Our merchants are recommended to this extensive establishment, where a splendid assortment of good clothing may be found. By their perseverance and enterprise, they have established one of the most prosperous clothing establishments in the country, and are prepared to attend to orders from every section of the Union.

JOHN HOLCOMB, of Southwick, shot a young eagle at a distance of about 25 rods, which measured 7 feet 7 inches between the tips of its spread wings. It is vile taste to shoot eagles.

GODLEY'S LADIES BOOK, for March, has been received. This number is a gem, containing the most able criticism, fiction, poetry and tasteful writings from many distinguished authors. The embellishments are,—The Conquest; Birds and Flowers; The Infant Saviour and St. John; Luther and the Ballad Singer; Music; Dress for a Child; Taking Boarders; Customs of all Nations; Model Cottage; A Winter Garden; Dress; and Fashion; Hair Work; Patchwork.

TILLEY is Agent.

THE STEAMER JOHN ADAMS, bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, sunk on the 29th ult. near Greenville. In five minutes afterwards the cabin parted from her hull, and broke in two. All the deck passengers, numbering over one hundred, were lost; also the deck hands and firemen, excepting two. None of the cabin passengers were lost, though they did not succeed in saving any of their baggage.

THE total population of the United States is estimated at 23,130,069, an increase of 6,067, since 1840, about 35 per cent.

POPULATION of Maryland, white 412,803, free colored folks 73,159, slaves 89,178, an increase in ten years, of 107,573.

MARY LOWENSTEIN, a young German woman, committed suicide at 993 Washington street, N. Y., because her beau deserted her.

THE TOWN of Mayfield in Somerset county, Me., has been taken on execution for the sum of \$1137.30, and will be sold at auction.

A YOUNG MAN by the name of Vickery was to have been married at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th inst., but in consequence of the illness of his intended the wedding was postponed two weeks, but he died a few days afterwards. He had an affection of the heart, which, when excited, troubled him very much. On the evening of his death he had been reading to his intended the story of "Walter Erriek." It was a very exciting tale of "love and murder," and under the circumstances wrought deeply upon his feelings. When he had finished the reading, the last paragraph ending with the sudden death of "Erriek," he remarked that "he hoped he should not die thus suddenly." The young lady looked at him and saw his hand falling which held the paper, and his countenance changed to a deathly hue. She took hold of him from her chair, when he gently leaned towards her and died in her arms.

MECHANICS' LECTURES.

THE next lecture before this Association will be delivered on Thursday evening next by Rev. E. B. HALL, of Providence, subject—*Delusions*.

After which, there will be three more lectures, and the course will be closed on Thursday evening, Feb. 27th by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, of Brooklyn, Subject—*"Reputation."* Single tickets—124 cents.

TICKETS for sale, at W. A. Barber's, W. H. Peck's, C. E. Hammett, Jr.'s, B. J. Tilley's and at S. A. Parker's, where members tickets may be procured.

February 1, 1851.

**Polar Whale Oil.**  
JUST RECEIVED a supply of superior quality, and for sale by  
Feb. 1, 1851. GEO. BOWEN & CO.

**For Sale.**  
THE fishing smack ENERGY, of about 14 tons burthen, as she now lies at Bull's wharf. Enquire of JOHN E. HOLY, Washington street.

THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS, Edited for the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, by the Secretaries and general agents of the two committees.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Periodical in Newport, is now prepared to furnish the same to all who wish to subscribe.

Terms, \$1 per year in advance, free of postage—published Monthly. B. J. TILLEY.

Brighton Market, Thursday last, 1851

At Market 875 Beef Cattle, no Stores, 6 pairs Working Oxen, 50 Cows and Calves, 2300 Sheep and Lambs, and 260 Swine.

By J. C. S.

Beef Cattle.—Extra \$5 25 a 6 50; first quality \$5 00 a 5 75; second \$4 50; third \$4 25 a 4 50.

Working Oxen.—No sales.

Cows and Calves.—\$4 25, 26, 31 a 33.

Sheep and Lambs.—\$1 75, 2 a \$2 50, \$3. One extra lot of 25 sold \$2 each.

Swine.—4 a 6c. At retail \$4 a 6c.

REMARKS.—500 of the above reported were driven from Cambridge, consequently there could not have been sold more than about 50 at that place.

Married.

In East Greenwich, 16th ult., by Rev. Mr. Lacey, Mr. ENOCH W. LOVELL to Miss EUNICE B. CARTER, both of that place.

Also, 26th ult., by the same, Mr. GEORGE H. PADDOCK, of Nantucket, to Miss SARAH M. GORDON, of East Greenwich.

DIED.

In this town, 23d ult., MARY ELIZABETH, only child of Mr. Joseph Card, aged 16 mos. and 8 days.

In this town, 25th ult., Mrs. O'NEAL, wife of Mr. Michael McCormick, aged 29 years.

In this town, 27th ult., ANN DAUGHTERY, in the 14th year of her age.

At Georgetown, S. C., 21st ult., THOMAS S. son of Mr. Thomas S. Tilley, of this town, aged 1 month.

In New York, 29th ult., HARRIET JANE, wife of Benjamin J. Calhoun, U. S. N., and daughter of the late Major Thomas Handy, of this town.

In Little Compton, 20th ult., Mr. EPHRAIM BAILEY, aged 75 years.

In Providence, 24th ult., ANELIA M., wife of Mr. E. L. Fairbanks, aged 24; 25th, ALMIRA A., daughter of Dexter Randall, Esq., aged 14.

In Bristol, 27th ult., Mrs. FRANCIS, widow of the late Newton Waldron, Esq., aged 85 years.

In North Kingston, 17th ult., Mr. WILLIAM WHITMAN, aged 80 years; 24th, Mr. PALMER TANNAL, aged 81 years.

In Washington, California, 8th November, Mr. DAVID L. WINSLOW, formerly of Providence, aged 65 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Newport.

—ARRIVED.—

MONDAY, Jan. 27.

Sch'r Excelsior, Kenney, fm Salem for Virginia; Mazelle, Jacobs, fm Wellfleet for do; Geo. Thomas, Stevens, fm Wareham for New York.

Sloop Jam a Gorham, Babcock, fm Fall River for New York.

TUESDAY, Jan. 28.

Sch'r Amazon, Packard, fm Sandwich for New York; Abbot, Thomas, fm Philadelphia for Virginia; Richard Borden, James, fm Fall River for Baltimore; Minerva, Gavitt, fm do for do; Choctaw, Turner, fm Sandwich for New York.

Oregon, Joslin, fm Providence for Sandwich.

Sloop Thomas W. Thorne, Cummings, fm Fall River for New York; Hardacre, Simmons, fm Somerset for New Bedford; Pilot boat Josiah Sturgis, fm a cruise.

Brig Rescue, sailed this morning and returned.

NEBRANDA.

Brig R. B. Lawton, Gardner, was at Havana, 18th ult., having arrived after a passage of 20 days from this port. She sustained some damage to her rigging.

At Savannah 23d, sch'r Fakir, Gardner, fm Havana.

C'd at Wilmington, N. C., 18th, brig Anna-won, Almy, for Havana.

At Mobile 13th, brig Confidence, Babcock, fm Havana.

Bras. Martha Anna, Messer, was at Savannah, 18th ult., loading for Havana.

C'd at Galveston, 11th, brig Callender, Taylor, fm do.

C'd at Havana, 22d, brig Ellen Hayden, for Mail to load for Wilmington.

At Glasgow, 6th ult., ship Ohio, Phillips, for New York, 15th.

FOR THREE WEEKS,

ENDING THE 21st day of FEBRUARY, 1851.

**JAMES HAMMOND,**

WILL SELL AT AUCTION PRICES, cost or less,

HIS PRESENT STOCK OF

**DRY GOODS, BOOKS,**

**—AND—**

**PAPER HANGINGS.**

February 1, 1851.

**W. C. COZZENS & CO.**

OFFER for sale the following very cheap goods:—

Plain Silks suitable for Dresses, Aprons, &c. at 25 c 30 c and 50 c; Striped and Plain Dress Silks from 42 cts. to 72 cts—superior Blue Black Silks from 50 cts to 87 cts. Very cheap all Wool Mouseline de Laines from 87 cts to 60 cts—some Berages, Lawns, and Ball Dress Goods, at very low prices—making it an object to buy, now for next summer.

—ALSO—

A large lot of Remnants of Silks—M. D. Laines Gingham Lawns, &c. &c. Cheap for children wear for Aprons, and many such purposes.

Assorted Knitting Cotton, 3 cts. per skein. Bl'k Stocking Yarn, 2 cts. per skein.

**NOTICE.**

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of W. B. & E. J. Swan, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having claims against, and all persons indebted to the subscribers at the store No. 16, Thames Street.

The business will be continued as heretofore by William B. Swan.

Newport Feb. 1, 1851. W. B. SWAN. E. J. SWAN.

**NOTICE TO EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS AND GUARDIANS.**

ALL Executors, Administrators and Guardians appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, who have not settled their accounts within one year, are notified to appear at the Court of Probate to be held at the town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 10th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A.M., and show cause why they have neglected to settle as aforesaid.

By order. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Ck.

**Carpets & Paper Hangings.**

A GREAT VARIETY of Paper Hangings.—A very low, also a large lot in remnants from one to six rolls of a kind, for sale at half price.

—ALSO—

Some Remnants Carpets from 3 to 12 or 15 yards, for sale at a reduced price, by

W. C. COZZENS & CO.

February 1, 1851.

**List of Voters for Newport, for 1851.**

THE Town Council of this town, will meet at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday, the 10th day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of making out the lists of Voters for the town of Newport, for 1851, according to law. By order.

Feb. 1. B. B. HOWLAND, Coun. Ck.

**AYER'S**  
**CHERRY PECTORAL**  
For the Cure of  
**COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.**

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation to facilitate the business of life—lessen its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proved beyond a doubt, that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which has hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed, there is now abundant reason to believe a Remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further enquiry to the circular which the Agent below named will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the President of Amherst College, the

**CELEBRATED PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.**

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep-seated bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngeal and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper."

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.

From the widely celebrated

**PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D.,** Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the CHERRY PECTORAL an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for the class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

MAJOR PATTERSON, President of the S. C.

Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to an inflammation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine, Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell. Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.

I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for the disease. Respectfully yours,

L. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Newport by R. R. HAZARD and R. J. TAYLOR, Dec. 7.

**Bank of Rhode Island.**

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island held pursuant to charter on Monday, January 6th, 1851, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—

N. B. Hammett, Wm. C. Gibbs, T. C. Dunn, Peleg Clarke, W. A. Clarke, Wm. Gardner, A. N. Littlefield.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Peleg Clarke, Esq., was elected President, and W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport Jan. 11th, 1851.

**NEWPORT BANK.**

At the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1851, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—William Vernon, William Stevens, Edward F. Newton, Edward T. Allen, William Brownell, Russell Coggeshall and John Rogers.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, William Vernon, Esq., was re-elected President, and S. CARPONE, Cashier.



## BRASS FOUNDER, PLUMBER AND COPPER SMITH.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friend and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the shortest and most reasonable terms. He has a large stock of Brass, Copper, and Iron, and is constantly on hand, repairing in the most perfect manner. He has a large assortment of the latest invention of

**COPPER & IRON PUMPS,** among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship and steamboat pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of **LEAD PIPE** kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store second door north of the Custom House, Newport 1850.] **NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.**

## HORN'S PATENT CAMPHENE LAMPS.

A NEW supply of these superior lamps for burning, manufactured expressly for lighting stores and public buildings, at a cheap rate this day opened and for sale by

**B. H. TISDALE & SON,**  
138 Thames st.  
N. B. Fresh Camphene at all times.  
Nov. 9.

## TIMELY HINTS TO ALL. To Strangers, Citizens, and the Ladies especially.

**PARENTS.**

READER, if you are still blessed with parents, who are yet in good health, and no artist's pencil has truly traced the lineaments of his or her familiar face, you may well act to visit without delay, to Williams' Daguerreotype Rooms, corner of Thames street and Washington Square, and have their portraits taken in his superior style of art.

**FRIENDS.**

If you have a mutual friend, in whose welfare you feel an interest, and your kind feelings are reciprocated, that friend will value, as a precious memorial your Daguerreotype Miniature, if taken in Williams' peculiar style.

**CHILDREN.**

If you are a parent—what would you not give for a correct and perfect likeness of yourself, taken when a child? It would show the effects of time, and call up many happy remembrances. This pleasure you can now grant to your children—and should they be "snatched from you by the hand of death," your possession of their Daguerreotype Miniature, if taken by a good artist, will afford you sweet consolation.

**TO ALL.**

How many have lost a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a remembrance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article of apparel, is often kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Miniatures of the "loved and lost."

There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation, uttered with an expression of deep regret, "Oh, what would I not give for such a picture of my friend!"

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thing than, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and go by yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may at some future period have reason to feel grateful for these "gentle hints" from

**J. A. WILLIAMS,**  
Daguerreotype Artist  
Oct. 26, 1850.

## Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrators on the estate of

**THOMAS LAWTON,**

late of Newport, deceased, have accepted of said trust, and qualified themselves according to law, request all persons having demands against said estate to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment to

**WM. H. LAWTON,** } Adm'rs.  
**ALBERT G. LAWTON,** }  
Newport, Nov. 23, 1850.

## PURE COD LIVER OIL, for medicinal purposes, a new supply of this valuable article at

**R. J. TAYLOR'S.**  
Dec. 21, 1850.

**BLUE MIXED,** Dark Blue, and Red Twilled Flannels, Red, Yellow & White, Plain do Domestic & Cotton do. at

**J. H. HAMMETT'S.**  
September 7, 1850.

## T. W. WOOD, JR. D.

**BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,**

Office No. 192—Residence 105 Thames St.

## TO LET.

THE MANSION HOUSE, with all the stand ing Furniture, late the residence of Robert Johnson, Esq., near Easton's Bench. The House contains fifteen Rooms, including the attic, with an out Kitchen, a good Coach House, Barn &c. And can have a few acres of Land if required. For further particulars, inquire of

**ISAAC GOULD,**  
No. 70 Thames street.  
March 9.]

**DAVIS & SON,** are now prepared to receive

**HAMS** and other **MEATS** to Cure, and Smoke

**FOR RENT,**

and possession given the 25th March next.

THE DYER FARM so called, containing 14 acres, proportionally divided into excellent tillage, meadow and pasture land, apply to

**T. R. HUNTER,**  
Washington street.  
Newport, Dec. 28, 1850.—Sw.

## WOOLLEN YARN.

**BLUE MIXED,** Black, Purple, Drab, Blue Scarlet & White 2 3 & 4 thread, of a very superior manufacture, this day received, for sale by

**F. LAWTON & BROS.**  
September 14.

**CHOCOLATE**—15 boxes chocolate and cocoa, warranted fresh and pure, just received and for sale by

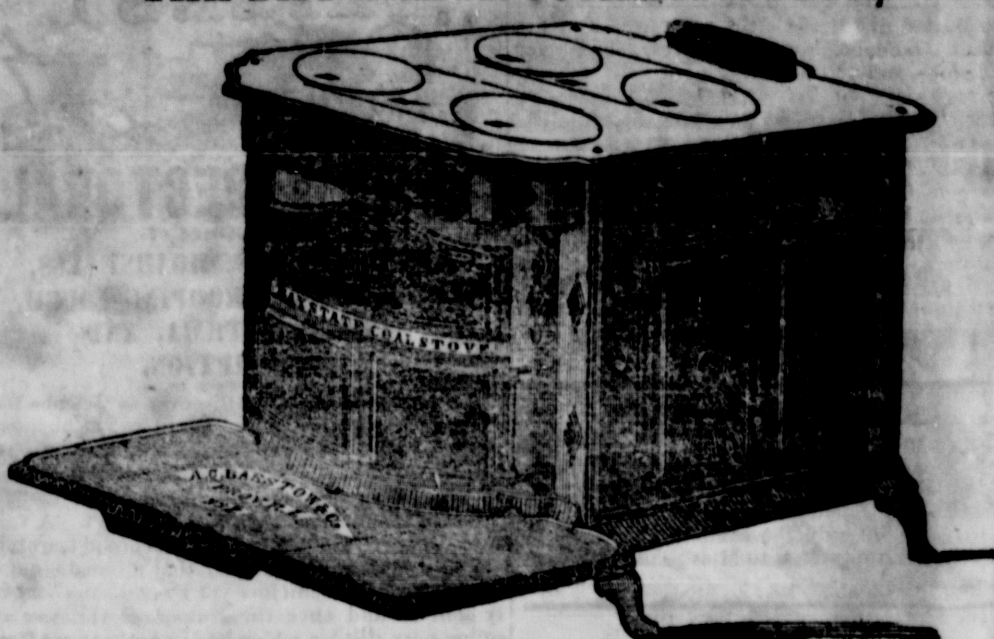
**NEWTON BROTHERS.**  
Dec 21

**FOREIGN FRUIT**—New Raisins in boxes and

keys, currants, citron, candied lemon peel, almonds, &c, for sale by

**NEWTON BROTHERS.**  
Dec 21

## THE BAY STATE COOKING STOVE,



Together with all the New Patterns of Coal Stoves, are for sale at the Stove Depot of **WM. H. BLISS.** Oct. 5.]

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BAL-SAM, having been tested by the experience of thousands for the last 20 years, is recommended by eminent physicians and others, of the highest respectability, as superior to any other preparation.

From the Editor of the Burlington Sentinel, May 17, 1850.—"The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam prepared by REED & CUTLER, of Boston, has become the most popular medicine ever put forth for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. That it is worthy of its high reputation is made sufficiently evident by the immensity of its annual sales. Messrs. Reed & Cutler are above quackery, depending alone upon the intrinsic virtues of their medicinal preparations for their disposal. Humbug is so plentiful that it gives us real pleasure to offer the trifling and gratuitous tribute of our recommendation to a medicine we know to be of real merit."

An eminent physician writes us,—"I have for some time past been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

Nov. 1, 1850.—New Certificates, to almost any extent, might be added if deemed necessary, but the proprietors feel that the article has become so universally well known, and its virtues so generally acknowledged by physicians and others, as to make it unnecessary to offer at this time, further proof of the merits of this highly popular article.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS, such as CARTER'S COMPOUND PULMONARY BAL-SAM, AMERICAN PULMONARY BAL-SAM, and others, in part bearing the name! Enquire for the article by its whole name, the "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BAL-SAM," and see that it has the written signature of Wm. JON'S CUTLER upon a yellow label, on the blue wrappers. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

Prepared by REED & CUTLER, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals and Dye Stuffs, 33 India street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. For particulars and recommendations, see a pamphlet accompanying each bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale in Newport, by R. H. Hazard and R. J. Taylor.  
Nov. 30, 1850.—6m

## —AGENCY—

OF DR. S. S. FITCH'S celebrated Medicines used by him with such distinguished success in the cure of coughs, consumption, catarrh, Asthma, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Piles, Female complaints, &c. &c.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and Inhaling Tubes. Also, lectures on consumption, and the art of preserving Life and Health to Old Age, &c.

Dr. Fitch's "Guide Book to Invalids" may be had gratuitously, by calling for it at

**R. J. TAYLOR'S** 102 Thames-Street.

## Tea! Tea!! Tea!!!

**GREEN & Black Teas,** superior flavor and warranted genuine. A fine assortment of the above may be found at Young's, and at prices as low as can be bought in Newport; those that want a first-rate article at a low price, will do well to give us a call. A good article of Gunpowder Tea, at the low price of 50 cents. For sale in Newport, by

**H. H. YOUNG,** Park Saloon.

## LAMPS.

**B. H. TISDALE & SON,** will open this day the richest and most extensive assortment of **PINE OIL, FLUID and GAS LAMPS,** ever offered in Newport, among which are new and elegant patterns of Or-Molu, Bronze, and Marble Centre Table, Mantle, and Side Lamps, with every variety of Portable, Hand, Bed, and Night Lamps,—all of which are offered for sale at exceedingly low prices.

Phosgene, Camphene, Pine Oil and Fluid, for sale as usual; Also, Camphene Lamps, Fluid Tubs, Tubes, Wicks, &c., at the very lowest prices, at 138 Thames street.  
Sept. 28, 1850.

## WOOD, BRICKS, STONE, COAL &c.

**ON** Deven's Wharf, 100 cords of Pine, Oak and Maple Wood, 7000 Danvers Brick—hard pressed—suitable for sidewalks & 10,000 feet flag and curb STONE. For sale by

**CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.**  
Oct. 27.]

## TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

THE DWELLING HOUSE situated

in Clarke street belonging to Charles B. King, Esq. For terms apply to

**P. P. REMINGTON.**  
Sept. 21, 1850.

## Winter Goods.

**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,**

Nov. 23d,

HAVE received during the past week from Boston a great variety of Fall and Winter Goods, which added to our former Fall supplies, makes our assortment full, and well worthy of the examination of our customers. Among them are Mousseline de Laines in very great variety, Merinoes, Tibets, and Indiana Cloths, Trimmings, Ribbons, Cashmere Scarfs, Alpacaes, &c., &c.

Also a few very desirable patterns of Carpeting very good and cheap—cheaper than they will be next Spring, unless wool should be lower than it is now.

**PRIVATE BOARDING**—Two or three Gentlemen can be accommodated with board for the Winter in a private family at the South part of a town. Apply at this office

**Dec 7.**

**HECKER'S FLOUR**—300 small bags Heck-

er's Flour and Buckwheat of extra quality just received and for sale by

**NEWTON BROTHERS.**  
Dec 21

## Sherman's Bonnet Rooms 261 THAMES STREET.

MRS. A. SHERMAN, having recently returned from N. York, has in store, and is constantly receiving, a variety of Winter Goods, Bonnets, &c., to which she invites the particular attention of the Ladies. She feels confident that her Stock will compare favorably with any town, and the Goods being now fresh, offer a favorable time to select the most desirable articles. An examination of these Goods will prove, to those who favor them with a visit, not only a pleasure, but a MATTER OF INTEREST.

Newport, Nov. 30, 1850.

## Admini-trator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Middletown, Administrator, with the will annexed, on the estate of

**CAPT. WILLIAM SMITH,**

late of said Middletown, mariner, deceased, and having given bonds to said Court according to law for the faithful discharge of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

**HIRAM BARKER.**  
Dec 21

## Executrix's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of

**ISAAC SEABURY,**

late of Little Compton, deceased, and has accepted of said trust and qualified herself according to law. She therefore requests all the debtors to said estate to make payment to her without delay, and all the creditors to exhibit their demands for settlement to

**ABIGAIL SEABURY, Executrix.**  
Little Compton, Dec. 9, 1850.—414

## NARRAGANSETT DYE HOUSE

**PROVIDENCE, R. I.**  
**WM. E. & H. E. DODGE, PROPRIETORS.**  
Office for receiving and delivering Goods  
No. 81, South Main Street.

WHERE all kinds of Dyeing, Cleaning and Bleaching is executed with neatness and despatch, and from 25 to 40 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the United States.

**WE DYE AND FINISH**

Every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel in a style not to be equalled in the Country.

**WE ALSO CLEANSE** and finish Ladies' Cashmeres, Merino and other Shawls, Gentlemen's Coats, Pants and Vests, Piano and Table cloths, Carpet Rugs, Blankets, Quilts, &c. &c., AND BLEACH Marseilles Quilts, Counterpanes and Table Linen.

**YARNS** both Woolen and Cotton, Dyed all shades and colors.

**HATS AND BONNETS,** Leghorn, Straw, Chip, and Braid, Dyed, Bleached and Pressed with a superior finish.

**Messrs. LANGLEY & NORMAN,**  
106 THAMES STREET, Newport,  
are Agents for the above establishment.  
April 13, 1850.—tf.

## ERNEST GOFFE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in every kind of

**Cabinet Furniture,**

Chairs, Featherbeds, Feather Beds, Mattresses of all kinds, Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Willow Ware, Curled Hair, &c. &c.

**FURNITURE**

manufactured to order, of the best material and workmanship, cheap for Cash,—satisfactory evidence of which will be given to any one calling

**At No. 23 Bridge Street.**

Coffins of all Descriptions.

Newport, March 16, 1850.\*

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire interest of the late SILAS WARD, dec., in the SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY, would give notice to their friends and to the public generally, that they will continue to carry on the business at the old stand No. 6 Sherman street, where they will be glad to serve their friends and the public with as good articles as can be found and at as reasonable prices.

**WM. G. & GEO. S. WARD.**  
Newport, April 6, 1850.—tf.

## A Farm for sale.

FOR SALE, a farm containing about one hundred and twenty-five acres of excellent land, situated in Cumberland, R. I., near the Providence and Worcester Railroad, and in the vicinity of Pawtucket, Central Falls, Lonsdale, Valley Falls, Albion Village, and Mansville. For a more particular description apply to

**HARVEY SESSIONS.**  
December 21, 1850.

**CUMBERLAND COAL,** for family use—to

burn in open Grates; also, for Blacksmith's use. For sale by

**C. DEVENS, Jr.**  
Oct. 5, 1850.—tf.

**JUJUBE PASTE,** at wholesale and retail

**R. J. TAYLOR'S.**

## To the Honorable, Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, to be holden on Monday the 13th of January 1851.

THE subscriber administrator on the estate of **JOHN H. BARBER,** late of Newport deceased, respectfully represents that the personal estate of said Barber is insufficient by the sum of fourteen hundred and ninety seven dollars and thirty seven cents, to pay the debts and funeral expenses of said Barber, he therefore prays your honor that he may be authorized and empowered in his said capacity of administrator, to sell at public auction, all the right, title and interest which said Barber had, at the time of his death, in and to a certain lot of land with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon standing, situated in Newport, and bounded Easterly on Spring street, Southerly on land of Moses Norman, Westerly on land of Benjamin Vernal and Northerly on land of Benjamin H. Ailman. And also prays the Court to certify that it is necessary for the payment of the debts of said Barber, to sell the following described lot of land, seizer and possession of which was received by your petitioner on a mortgage; and for liberty to sell the same at public auction, according to law viz:—a lot of land situated in the South part of Newport, bounded Easterly on Spring street, Southerly on a driveway, Westerly on land of Joshua Stacy and others and Northerly on Howard street, belonging to said Barber's estate by voluntary possession from the mortgagor by virtue of a mortgage made by Robert P. Lee to John H. Barber dated 29 January 1849, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise said sum of fourteen hundred and ninety seven dollars and thirty seven cents with incidental expenses.

**PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r.**  
Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 13, 1851.

APPLICATION is made in writing in the words foregoing by Peter P. Remington administrator on the estate of John H. Barber, for leave to sell certain real estate thereon named for the payment of the debts of said Barber, and the same is read, received, and referred to Monday the 10th day of February next at 10 o'clock A. M., at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport for consideration, and notice is ordered to be given of the pendency and prayer thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

**B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.**  
January 18, 1851.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1851.

**GEORGE E. VERNON** makes application for himself or some other suitable person to be appointed Administrator, de bonis non, on the estate of

**LYDIA LEE BARBER,**

late of Newport, late wife of John H. Barber, dec., the Administrator on said estate having deceased without having fully administered on said estate.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 3d day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

**Jan. 11. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.**

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6th, 1851.

**GEORGE E. VERNON** makes application for himself or some other suitable person to be appointed Administrator on the estate of

**WILLIAM LEE BARBER,**

late of Newport, Printer, deceased, intestate. The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport on Monday the 3d day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

**Jan. 11. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.**

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 6, 1851.

An instrument in writing, dated 21st April, 1846, purporting to be the last will and testament of

**MARY CONNOR,**

late of Newport, colored woman, widow, dec'd, was presented to this Court by Edward Buchanan, the sole Executor therein named, for Probate and letters testamentary to issue thereon.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 3d day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof, for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.

**Jan. 11. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.**

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 13, 1850.

**PETER P. REMINGTON,** Administrator, on the estate of

**THOMAS PEABODY,**

late of Newport Housewright deceased, presents his second account on said estate for allowance and for an order of distribution to be made thereon, to pay the balance of said account to and among the creditors of said Thomas Peabody whose claims have been allowed by the commissioners on said estate as of record, which account contains a credit for proceeds of sale of the Real estate of said Thomas Peabody made by the administrator—the same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 10th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

**Jan. 18, 1851.**

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Jan. 13, 1851.

ON the petition of Benjamin Seabury, Guardian of the Estate of

**ISAIAH T. RUGGLES,**

of New Bedford, Mass., lying and being in the state of Rhode Island, that he may be authorized licensed and empowered to sell all Real Estate of the said Isaiah.

It is ordered that said petition be received, and that public notice of the pendency and prayer thereof be given by inserting a copy of this order in the Newport Mercury for three successive weeks, that all persons interested may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the Clerk of Probate in this town, on Monday the tenth day of February next at 1 o'clock P. M. and be heard.

Witness: **OTIS WILBOR, Prob. Clerk.**  
Jan. 18, 1851.

Court of Probate, Little Compton Jan. 13, 1851.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of

**ABIGAIL IRISH,**

late of Little Compton, deceased, and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests, all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.

**JOHN DYER, Executor.**

## Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER Executor of the last will of

**JOHN SPRINGER,**

late of Newport, deceased, having qualified himself as the law directs, requests all persons having demands against said estate, to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to

**WILLIAM S. SPRINGER Ex'r.**  
December 28, 1850.

## Stoves, Grates & Cylinders

**LINED AT SHORT NOTICE,** with Soap Stone, or Fire-brick, at the Stove Depot, Thames street, by

**WM. H. BLISS.**  
Newport, Oct. 5.

## CITIZENS OF NEWPORT AND ITS VICINITY,

ATTEND to your interest and learn from this short notice that we have in store, and are constantly having manufactured expressly for our trade, in the best style,

**OVER COATS & SACKS, DRESS & FROCK COATS,**

made from Beaver Cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and a variety of other goods.

## Pantaloon & Vests

made from the most desirable goods to be found in the market, for Fall and Winter wear.

## BOY'S CLOTHING,

a great variety, and prices much lower than ever before offered by us.

## FURNISHING GOODS,

such as plain and fancy Shirts, Collars, Bosoms Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves &c. &c.

## Under Shirts & Draws,

VERY CHEAP.

**HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAG**